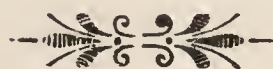


Borough of Loughborough.



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Inspector of Nuisances,

FOR THE

Year Ending 31st December, 1913.

LOUGHBOROUGH:
JOHN CORAH & SON PRINTERS,
WOOD GATE WORKS, LOUGHBOROUGH.

Report of Medical Officer of Health.

To the Town Council of the Borough of Loughborough.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1913.

Area in Statute Acres, 3045.

Population (Census 1911), 22,992 (Estimated 24,000).

No. of Inhabited Houses, 6047.

Average number of Persons per house, 3.8.

The Borough of Loughborough is situated in the valley of the River Soar, west of that River, which forms the eastern boundary of the Borough. The ground levels vary from 120 feet above O.D. in the neighbourhood of the meadows adjoining the River, to 200 feet O.D. on the South-western side of the Borough. The district between the Leicester Canal and the River is comparatively level, whilst the remainder of the Borough is undulating. The Hermitage Brook drains the lower levels above referred to, and the Woodbrook and Burleigh Brook drain the higher levels towards the Charnwood Forest into the River Soar. The district to the North-east of the Midland Railway is practically unbuilt upon, the bulk of the property being built on the higher levels. The subsoil in the lower levels is drift gravel overlying the Upper Keuper Marls, and varies in thickness from 5 to 20 feet, and saturation level is found about 4 feet below the surface. In the remaining parts of the town the subsoil is practically the same, except that the thickness of the gravel varies very considerably, in certain parts of the town there being only a few inches, and in other parts it runs to from 10 to 15 feet, chiefly in "pockets." Subsoil water level would average 10 feet below the surface in the town other than the district east of the Midland Railway.

Occupation of Inhabitants.

The chief occupations are in hosiery and dyeing workshops. These employ a considerable proportion of female labour, but the health conditions of the hosiery and dyeing workshops of Loughborough will compare favourably with other towns of the same size. There are also several large engineering firms employing chiefly men; in these, the health conditions leave nothing to be desired.

The Water Supply.

The water supply of the district is derived from the uplands of the Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district, most of which is grass-land. The water has no plumbo-solvent action, and is collected from the sources of supply of the Blackbrook and Woodbrook, each stream having a separate Reservoir in which the water is stored. The Blackbrook watershed is the larger, as also is the Reservoir, and stands on a higher altitude so that the water gravitates therefrom to the Woodbrook Reservoir at Nanpantan, where ample means of filtration of the latest type are available to render the water free from all risk of pollution. The supply is ample and continuous, but I think that the mains should now be extended on to Thorpe Lane, so that the inhabitants of that district can have a supply for domestic purposes, free from any risk of pollution or contamination, and I should like to suggest to the Council that this work be carried out during this present year.

Rivers and Streams.

There is no pollution of rivers or streams from the Borough, as the Sewage effluent is good.

Sewerage and Drainage.

Sewage is disposed of at the Sewage Farm by :—(1) Dortmund Tanks, by which a large amount of heavy sludge is extracted ; (2) by irrigation over a cultivated farm, in furrows, with a specially drained subsoil ; (3) by bacteria beds, and (4) by broad irrigation.

The works have now been completed for the permanent housing of the Refuse Destructors, which hitherto have only been protected by iron shedding. The new building is of brick, with steel roof principals, covered with Velinheli slates, and is altogether a fine improvement on the old structure.

The Centrifugal Pumps at the Sewage Farm were overhauled during the year, and put into efficient working order.

The Sewage Farm and the works thereon have been acting satisfactorily during the year and, now that the extensions to the Irrigation Works have been completed, should be of ample capacity for the Borough for some considerable time to come.

The sewerage and drainage of the Borough is excellent and sufficient, with the exception of the Thorpe Lane district, and I trust that the Sanitary Committee will carry out the necessary works this year. I am convinced that this is one of the most pressing matters requiring attention, because there is a considerable amount of pollution taking place in the neighbourhood.

Excrement Disposal.

This is accomplished by:—(1) the water carriage system; (2) pail closets; (3) common midden and privy arrangements. This last system, namely the midden-privy system, is being gradually abolished, no such arrangement being permitted for new houses. During the last three years 355 middens have been converted to water closets, with dust bins and dry ashpits provided so that there is a regular weekly collection of household refuse.

Removal and Disposal of House Refuse.

This work is undertaken by the Corporation and the scavenging work has been satisfactorily accomplished. Pail closets and dust bins are emptied weekly, middens when necessary, and I am pleased to hear that these middens will soon be dispensed with.

Nuisances.

From the report of the Inspector of Nuisances hereto appended, it will be noticed that 751 nuisances of various kinds have been abated. Quite a large amount of sanitary work has been carried out during the year.

Medical Inspection of Schools.

The sanitation of the Public Elementary Schools in the Borough is excellent. The town's water supply is laid on in all of them, with the lavatory accommodation provided; these have always been kept in a satisfactory state. The schools are periodically disinfected.

Schools closed during year on account of Infectious Diseases.

Feb. 3rd, 1913	Cobden Street (infants)	3 weeks	Measles
Nov. 3rd, 1913	Rosebery Street (infants)	3 weeks	Measles
Nov. 12th, 1913	Church Gate (infants)	2 weeks	Measles and Mumps
Dec. 9th, 1913	Shakespeare Street (infants)	2 weeks	Measles and Mumps
Dec. 16th, 1913	Emmanuel (infants)	2 weeks	Measles and Mumps

In all cases the schools were cleansed and disinfected before re-opening.

Food and Milk Supply.

The milk supply of the Borough is from the farms of the district immediately surrounding it. The milk consumed is of good quality, and not unduly diluted. The dairies and small cowsheds of the Borough are all kept under constant supervision by the Sanitary Inspector, the Veterinary Inspector, and myself.

Frequent visits are made to slaughter houses to ensure that the bye-laws are observed, and also to detect diseased meat in course of preparation for the food of man. These places are all kept in a clean condition and I am pleased to observe that several of the older ones are being practically re-constructed.

315 stones of beef, 20 stones of pork, 1 carcase of mutton, 2 carcasses and offals of veal and 72 tins of tomatoes, 94 tins of salmon, 12 tins of apricots, etc., were condemned as unfit for food and destroyed at the destructor during the year.

Infectious Diseases, Methods of Dealing with:—

An Isolation Hospital is provided for cases of Enteric Fever and Diphtheria.

Disinfection is accomplished:—(1) by the steam disinfecter at the Sewage Farm, (2) by fumigation with sulphur, and (3) by spraying with Izal, formalin, and perchloride of mercury.

Tuberculosis.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

This Council has arranged to come under the County Scheme for Sanatoria and Hospital treatment. Health visitors have been appointed by the County Council to visit and advise all cases of Tuberculosis.

The rooms occupied by the patients are periodically disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector with formalin, or when a removal takes place or a death occurs, the rooms are fumigated, and the beds put through the steam disinfecter.

85 specimens of sputum, etc., were forwarded to the Royal Institute of Public Health for Bacteriological examination.

Midwives Act, 1902.

The County Council carry out this Act.

STATISTICS, &c., FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1913.

Borough Surveyor's Department.

Plans were approved for the following buildings:—

Houses	...	...	...	...	45
Alterations and Additions to Premises					12
W.C.	...	...	...	...	1
Warehouse	...	...	...	...	1
Additions to Pavilion		...	...	...	1
Tall Chimney	...	...	..		1
Temporary Buildings		...	...		15
Extensions to Public Hall	...		...		1
Workshops	...	...	...		3
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...		1
Offices	...	...	...	...	1
Gate Lodge	...	...	...		1
Extensions to Electricity Works			...		1
Extensions to Drill Hall		...	...		1
Latrines	...	...	...	...	4
Boiler House	...	...	...		1

Negotiations have been brought to a successful issue for acquiring the land and buildings known as Steeple Row and New Street.

Wide open spaces will be left in place of the old and insanitary property, and I am of opinion that the authority are to be congratulated on having accomplished this work in such a satisfactory manner.

The streets have been well watered and swept and the sewers regularly flushed with the flushing tank, and periodically cleansed.

Water Committee.

The policy of coupling up the water mains in the Borough, so as to increase circulation and pressure, has been steadily pursued during the year. As pointed out in a previous paragraph of this report, the mains should now be extended to Thorpe Lane.

The watersheds have been regularly patrolled, and steps taken to avoid and prevent pollution of the streams yielding our supplies.

Rainfall for 1913.

Month.	Fall during Month.		No of days on which rain fell.	
January	...	3 06	...	13
February72	...	7
March	...	4 01	...	19
April	...	2.28	...	15
May	...	1.76	...	10
June78	...	6
July61	...	6
August	...	1.77	...	9
September	...	1.66	...	14
October	...	2.90	...	10
November	...	1.91	...	17
December87	...	10
		<hr/> 22 33 <hr/>		<hr/> 136 <hr/>

Births.

The total number of births registered was 548 which is 12 more than last year, and is equal to the average of the last five years, and is an annual birth rate of 22.8 per thousand. Of these 287 were boys and 261 girls. 20 of these births were illegitimate.

Mortality.

The total number of deaths registered in the Borough was 347, from which must be deducted 26 of persons not belonging to the Borough, and 13 added of Loughborough residents, which were registered outside the Borough, which gives the correct number of the deaths of Loughborough residents as 334, which is 66 more than last year and is an annual death rate of 13.9

Infantile Mortality.

The total number of deaths under one year is 72, which is 22 more than last year, and 25 above the average of the last five years, and is an infantile mortality rate of 135 per thousand births registered.

The death ratio under one year of legitimate children born is 1 in 8 while that of illegitimate is 1 in 5.

Zymotic Mortality.

The total number of deaths from Zymotic diseases, including influenza and diarrhœa, is 23, being 12 more than last year.

Infectious Diseases Notified.

Diphtheria	...	...	...	23
Erysipelas	...	...	...	15
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	26
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	7
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	43

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

23 cases of this disease were notified during the year. This is 17 more than last year. 8 of them were between ages 1 and 5, and 14 between ages 5 and 15. 11 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Erysipelas.

15 cases notified, which is 5 less than last year.

Scarlet Fever.

26 cases of this disease were notified, 8 being between ages 1—5, and 17 between ages 5—15. This is 20 cases less than last year.

Enteric Fever.

7 cases were notified, which is 5 more than last year. 5 cases were removed to Isolation Hospital

Housing and Town Planning Act.

The number of houses inspected is 148, and 46 of these were found to be unfit for human habitation. Representations were made to the Committee for closing orders for these, and 10 were granted.

Before a closing order is made, the Town Clerk communicates with the owner of the property, pointing out the defects and indicating that a closing order will be issued unless the repairs are carried out. This has answered very well, and in nearly all cases the alterations have been put in hand. If the owner refuses to do this, then a closing order is made.

Defects were remedied in 88 cases without asking for a closing order.

The general character of the defects found were defective roofs and rain-water conductors, damp walls, insufficiently lighted and ventilated, dirty, dilapidated and overcrowded, insanitary drains, closets and ashpits, and defective paving of yards, etc.

8 houses have been closed and demolished by the owner voluntarily in connection with the Scheme in Steeple Row.

STATEMENT

Required by Article V. of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, in regard to the Inspection of dwelling-houses under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of the Section	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
Number of such dwelling-houses which were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which representations were made to the local authority with a view to the making of closing orders...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders were made by the local authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of dwelling-houses, the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Number of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were made fit for human habitation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	None

General Character of the defects found to exist in the dwelling-houses inspected :—Defective roofs and rain water conductors, damp walls, insufficiently lighted and ventilated, dirty, damp and overcrowded, insanitary drains, closets and ash pits, and defective paving of yards, etc.

Factory and Workshop Act.

The total number of Inspections of Factories and Workshops was 368, namely: 34 factories and 334 workshops. 20 nuisances were found existing, namely: closets not being ventilated or screened 6; insufficient closet accommodation 8; no separate accommodation for sexes 4; want of cleanliness 2. On notice being sent these defects were remedied.

Appended is the Sanitary Inspector's Report, also tabulated statistics as to population, births and mortality for the last five years; also of infectious diseases notified and ages; also of deaths of infants under one year, classified according to diseases and ages. Copies of this report, when printed, will be sent to the Local Government Board, the Home Office, and the Leicestershire County Council.

I have thankfully to acknowledge the valuable assistance I have received from the Borough Surveyor in the preparation of this report.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

N. B. M. BLACKHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous Years.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS ‡		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1 000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1908	23,841	...	623	26.2	345	14.4	13	4	77	123	336	14.0
1909	24,180	...	553	22.8	294	12.1	16	5	46	83	283	11.7
1910	24,180	...	508	21.0	263	10.6	21	5	39	76	247	10.2
1911	22,992	521	520	22.6	318	13.1	15	11	63	120	314	13.1
1912	23,500	536	534	22.7	286	12.1	27	9	50	93	268	11.4
1913	24,000	547	548	22.8	347	14.4	26	13	72	131	334	13.9

This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates.

‡ “Transferable “Deaths” are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water)	3045	} At Census 1911
Total Population at all ages ...	...	...	22,992
Number of inhabited houses ...	...	...	6047
Average number of persons per house ...	...	...	3.8

TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1913.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

Notifiable Disease.	No. of Cases Notified.							Total Cases notified in each Locality of the District.						
	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 25 years.	25 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and upwards.						Total cases removed to Hospital.
Small-pox ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...
Cholera Plague ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup ...	23	...	8	14	...	...	1	...						11
Erysipelas ...	15	..	1	2	..	8	4	...						...
Scarlet Fever ...	26	...	8	17	...	1	...	...						...
Typhus Fever	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...						...
Enteric Fever	7	...	...	4	1	2	..	...						5
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						..
Puerperal Fever	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	...						..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...						...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	43	...	3	4	13	20	2	1						16
Other forms of Tuberculosis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...
Totals ...	118	..	20	41	15	34	7	1						32

TABLE III.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1913.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
		All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 65 yrs.	65 and upwards	
All causes	Certified	334	72	17	10	9	12	42	65	107	
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	6	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	31	...	...	...	1	5	14	11	...	5
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	5	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	13	2
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic Heart Disease	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	25	6
Bronchitis	...	24	8	1	...	...	...	2	4	9	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	25	5	7	3	2	1	2	2	3	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis & Bright's Disease	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	...
Puerperal Fever	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	...	44	43	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding suicide	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4
Suicide	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases	...	94	6	2	3	3	2	10	16	52	37
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS		334	72	17	10	9	12	42	65	107	65

Report of Inspector of Nuisances.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,

TOWN HALL, LOUGHBOROUGH,

February 23rd, 1914.

To His Worship the Mayor, and Members of the Town Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my Fifth Annual Report on the operations of the Sanitary Department for the year ending December 31st, 1913.

Scavenging.

The cost of Scavenging for the past five years ending March 31st, 1913, is as follows:

			£	s.	d.
1909	...	...	1365	3	7
1910	...	...	1220	2	2
1911	...	...	1198	9	8
1912	...	...	1209	0	0
1913	...	...	1194	9	10

I am pleased to be able to report that the old insanitary ashpits are being gradually abolished, and dust bins provided in place of them. These are then emptied weekly instead of at indefinite periods, as formerly; and experience has shown that it is much cheaper and better in every way to do so.

I shall be glad when I can report to you that every house has a regular weekly collection, because the incubation period of flies is from 8 to 15 days; and if all manure, household refuse, etc., was removed within this period, there is no doubt that there would be a great decrease in the number of flies during the summer months.

Present day methods of dealing with offensive matter as to their removal may be summed up as "quick and often."

During the year there have been emptied 854 privies and 11350 dry ashpits, also the whole of the closet pails and dust bins have been emptied weekly. The total quantity of refuse removed amounts to 6808 loads, of which 5458 loads were dry ashes; the remaining 1350 loads of nightsoil and pan manure have been disposed of to the various farmers in the neighbourhood.

Drains, Drain Testing and Conversions.

450 drains have been tested during the year, either by the smoke or water test. A large number of defects were found and made good before the ground was filled in. 79 privies and 59 pail closets have been converted to water closets, and all the drains have been ventilated and disconnected.

Good progress has been made with the conversions, and I trust that before next year's report there will be no privies in the Borough, and that the pails will have been very considerably reduced.

I am sure that the members of the Council will agree with me that it will be pleasanter going through our streets at night, when the water carriage system is universal throughout the Borough.

Slaughterhouses.

We have an increase of one slaughterhouse during the year which now brings us to 25, namely:—18 registered and 7 licensed ones. The additional slaughterhouse is a very fine one and the rest of the licensed ones are in good condition.

I am glad to report an improvement in several of the registered ones, new concrete floors have been laid, parian cement has been put on the walls six feet high, drains taken outside the slaughterhouses and several of the yards paved.

In one or two cases the owners of properties have intimated that slaughtering will not again take place on those premises which are not worth repairing.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

There are 90 of these premises on the register at present, and on the whole they are in fair condition. Four of these were found not kept in a satisfactory manner and on notice being sent the requirements were carried out. Notices were also sent in two instances *re* paving of yards, etc.

Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses.

During the year 368 inspections of these premises have been made and in the majority of cases their condition was found to be satisfactory. Twenty notices have been sent out and all of them have been complied with.

The defects found in six instances were closets not screened and ventilated and opening direct into the workrooms; eight cases of insufficient closet accommodation; no separate accommodation for the sexes, four; and two cases of want of cleanliness.

Outworkers.

This work is usually carried on at the homes of the people engaged in it and consists principally of hosiery mending, tailoring, boot repairing, etc.

The lists are sent in twice yearly and give us a total of 236 workers. Two of these have had cases of Infectious Disease in their homes and steps were taken to stop all home work until after disinfection had been carried out.

Offensive Trades.

There are three of these premises in the Borough all engaged in the business of tripe boilers, and I have had no complaints to make regarding them throughout the year.

I think that the time has now arrived when Marine Stores and Fried Fish and Chipped Potato Saloons should be scheduled as Offensive Trades. At the present time there is nothing to prevent any person from commencing either of these businesses in any part of the town. Where such have been commenced in neighbourhoods where there is good class property there is nearly always a considerable decline in rateable value. If permission can be gained to register them as Offensive Trades, no others could be started without permission of the Town Council.

Housing and Town Planning Act.

During the year 148 houses have been inspected under this Act, with a total number of 253 inspections.

A large number of defects were found and in the majority of cases have been put right, in some cases closing orders were made.

The negotiations for acquiring the properties in New Street and Steeple Row have now been concluded, and when the sites have been cleared I am convinced that great improvements will be effected.

Water Supply.

6 samples of water have been analysed from wells and all were found to be unfit for drinking purposes. The wells in 5 cases have been closed. 24 houses connected up with the town supply. The remaining case has been allowed to stand over for the time being because there is some probability of the estate being developed for building purposes. In this event the house would of course be demolished.

In introducing new services, I am pleased to be able to report that each case will now be considered on its merits, and if the Sanitary Committee think that it is a case where the water ought to be put on inside the house, such course will have to be taken in the future, whereas formerly in all properties where the wells had been closed, it was the custom to fix a stand pipe in the yard common to all the houses.

Canal Boats.

I am indebted to Mr. Clarke, the Canal Boats Inspector, for the following information, namely :—That there are 19 boats on the register, being an increase of 3 from last year, and that 14 boats have been visited. One contravention of the regulations was found, but no case of Infectious Disease has occurred on any of the boats.

Food Inspection.

During the year one seizure has been made and a prosecution and conviction followed; fined £6 19s. 6d., including costs. I have had a large number of requests to examine food of which the owners have been doubtful, and I am pleased to encourage this as far as possible. On the whole the class of food offered for sale in the Borough is very good. There has been destroyed at the Destructor as unfit for the food of man :—315 stones of beef, 20 stones of pork, 1 carcase of mutton, 2 carcasses of veal, 72 tins of tomatoes, 94 tins of salmon, and 12 tins apricots, etc.

Public Conveniences.

These have been regularly inspected and are kept in good condition, being periodically cleansed by the Corporation men. Others are to be erected as soon as suitable sites can be acquired.

Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium.

There are 24 places licensed for the sale and storage of Petroleum, and 3 for the storage of Carbide of Calcium. On the whole they have been found to be kept in a satisfactory manner.

Notices Served, etc.

The number of notices served during the year is 208. Of these 170 were informal notices, and 38 were sent by instructions of the Sanitary Committee.

It is very gratifying to me to be able to report that my requests for the carrying out of sanitary works, involving in many instances large sums of money, have been complied with without having to bring the matter before the Sanitary Committee, and frequently without having to serve any notice at all.

In conclusion, I wish to thank my Committee most heartily for their support throughout the year, also for providing me with a clerk and better office facilities.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. BINTCLIFFE,

Inspector of Nuisances.

Leicestershire County Council.

Sanitary Inspector's Report.

YEAR 1913. BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

L.G.B. General Order (13 Dec., 1910). —Duties of Inspector of Nuisances Art. XX. (16)

Total No. of Inspections made for all purposes	...	4413
„ „ Notices served	...	208
(Informal 170. Statutory 38)		
„ „ Summonses issued	...	1
„ „ Convictions obtained	...	1

COMPLAINTS ... TOTAL No. received during the year ... 34

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Premises, houses, etc.	...	No. inspected	...	576
		Nuisances abated	...	227
Pool, ditch, gutter, watercourse		No. inspected	...	2
		Nuisances abated	...	2
Animals improperly kept	...	No. inspected	...	8
		Nuisances abated	...	8
Privies (middens)	...	No. of new provided	...	None
		No. existing repaired	...	None
		No. converted to pails	...	None
		No. converted to w.c.'s	...	79
Pails or earth closets	...	No. of new provided	...	None
		No. converted to w.c.'s	...	59
Water Closets	...	No. of new provided	...	75
		No. converted from dry receptacles	...	None
		No. supplied with water, repaired	...	
		or otherwise improved	...	213
Ashpits	...	No. of new provided	...	None
		No. converted to ashbins	...	58
Ashbins	...	No. of new provided	...	161
Cesspools	...	No. rendered impervious, repaired,	...	
		cleansed, etc.	...	2
		No. abolished and drains con-	...	
		nected to sewer	...	1
Drain, drain-traps, etc.	...	No. inspected	...	1472
		Nuisances abated	...	83
Smoke nuisances	...	No. of observations	...	1
		Nuisances abated	...	None
Offensive accumulations	...	No. inspected	...	14
		Nuisances abated	...	14

Insanitary houses (<i>Public Health Act, 1875</i>)	...	...	No. inspected	...	576
			No. cleansed, lime-washed, repaired, etc.	...	54
			No. condemned	...	None
			No. closed	...	None
Overcrowding	...	...	No. of houses inspected	...	29
			Nuisances abated	...	28
All other insanitary conditions not included in above			No inspected	...	89
			Nuisances abated	...	89
Common lodging houses	...		No. registered	...	4
			No. of inspections made	...	28
			No. of contraventions found	...	6
Offensive trades	...		No. established	...	4
			No. of premises inspected	...	20
			No. of contraventions of bye-laws (<i>urban</i>)	...	1
Slaughter houses	...		No in district	...	25
			No. "licensed" (<i>urban</i>)	...	7
			No. "registered" (<i>urban</i>)	...	18
			No. of inspections of premises	...	714
			No. of contraventions of bye-laws (<i>urban</i>)	...	8
Food—diseased, unsound, etc.			No. of seizures	...	1
			No. of summonses issued	...	1
			No. of convictions obtained	...	1
			No. of parcels of food surrendered	...	23
Infectious diseases and disinfection	...	...	No. of houses affected	...	75
			No. of houses inspected	...	75
			Total number of inspections made in this connection	...	200
			No. of house rooms disinfected	...	737
			No. of school rooms disinfected	...	6
			Lots of clothing disinfected	...	50
			Lots of clothing destroyed	...	4
			Is there a steam disinfecter available	Yes	
			No. of samples taken for analysis	...	6
			No. condemned	...	6
Water supply	...		No. of wells closed	...	5
			No. of wells cleansed repaired, etc.	...	None
			No. of instances in which the public supply was substituted for the well	...	24
			No. of cisterns cleansed, repaired, etc.	...	8
			No. of cistern waste pipes disconnected from the drain	...	2
			No. of canal boats registered	...	19
			No. of inspections made	...	14
Canal Boats Acts	...		No. of contraventions found	...	1
			No. of proceedings instituted	...	None

Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops Orders, 1885—1889.

Have Regulations been adopted?	...	...	Yes
Has a Veterinary Inspector been appointed?	...	...	Yes
No. dairymen, etc. (<i>milk sellers</i>) in the District	...	...	90
No. of these registered (<i>Order of 1885, sec. 6, (1), (2)</i>)	...	...	90
No. of inspections of their premises	...	...	153
No. of dairymen, etc. (<i>butter and cheesemakers</i>) in the district	...	...
(<i>Order of 1885, sec. 6, (5), (6)</i>)	...	...	3
No. of inspections of their premises	...	...	6

PREMISES.

No. on register	...	...	90
No. of inspections made	...	...	90
No. of inspections during milking time	...	...	12
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found	...	...	6
No. of premises found to require :—			
(a) Cleansing, etc.	...	...	4
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements (to include want of impervious paving of yards and cowshed floors, etc.)	...	...	2
No. of these requirements (<i>a</i> and <i>b</i>) carried out	...	...	6

WATER SUPPLY.

No. of premises deriving water supply from wells	...	...	3
No. of samples of such water taken for analysis	...	...	—
Results of these analyses :—			
(a) Good	...	...	—
(b) Passable	...	...	—
(c) Condemned	...	...	—

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

No. of summonses issued under the Orders and Regulations	...	...	—
No. of convictions obtained	...	...	—

Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.

No. of dwelling houses inspected	...	...	148
Total number of inspections made	...	...	253
No. of dwelling houses in which defects were found	...	...	98
No. of dwelling houses in which defects were rectified (<i>i.e.</i> , made fit for human habitation), without recourse to Closing Orders			
Sec. 15	...	...	88
No. of representations to Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders. Sec. 17 (2)	...	...	46
No. of Closing Orders made. Sec. 17 (2)	...	...	10
No. of dwelling houses closed :—			
(a) By voluntary action of owners	...	...	8
(b) As a result of closing orders	...	...	10

No. of dwelling houses which, after the making of Closing Orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation. Sec. 17 (6)	None
No. of dwelling houses demolished :—	
(a) By voluntary action of owners	8
(b) As a result of Closing Orders. Sec. 18 (2)	None

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Workshops	No. on register (to include bake- houses)	184
	No. of nuisances abated	20
Bakehouses only	No. on register	44
	No. of nuisances abated	7
Homework	No. of outworkers	236
	No. of houses	118
	No. of infected ditto... ..	2
Legal proceedings	No. of summonses issued	None
	No. of convictions obtained	„

General Information.

What arrangements are in operation for the disinfection of :—

(a) Rooms? (b) Articles of clothing? (c) Bedding?

(a) Fumigation with sulphur, spraying with formalin, izal and perchloride of mercury

(b) Steam Disinfector, Izal, etc.

(c) Steam Disinfector.

What fumigant is used for (a) Sulphur.

After fumigation is it the general practice to thoroughly cleanse, and strip the wallpaper?—Not general practice, but desirable.

Have building bye-laws been adopted for the *whole* district—if not, for what (rural) parishes? Yes.

(Rural Districts only.) Please *attach hereto* a list of the parishes in the district where any sections of (a) the P.H.A. (A.) Act, 1890, and (b) the P H A. (A) Act, 1907, are in force, and the number of the sections relating to each parish.

H. BINTCLIFFE,

Inspector of Nuisances.

N. B. M. BLACKHAM,

Medical Officer of Health